

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	BRS	L1	75755	(optimize or optimized or optimizing or optimization or optimal or best or max or maximum or minimum or minimize or minimized or minimizing or minimization or low or lowest or best) near3 (model or modeled or modeling or simulation or simulated or simulating or simulation or plan or planned or planning or strategy or strategy or goal or objective)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2005/07/28 12:04
2	BRS	L2	275998	(weight or weighted or weighting or factor or scale or scaled or scaling) near5 (adjust or adjusted or adjusting or modify or modified or modifying or modification or change or changed or changing)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2005/07/28 12:04
3	BRS	L3	24399	2 near5 (constraint or constrained or constraining or limit or limiting or limited or limitation or criteria or criterion or criterium or range or maximum or max or minimum or min or high or highest or low or lowest or series)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2005/07/28 12:05
4	BRS	L5	57	1 same 3  <i>Scanned Ti, Ab, Kwic all</i>	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2005/07/28 12:16

	Document ID	Issue Date	Inventor	Current OR	Current XRef	Pages
1	WO 9222021 A1	19921210	GREENE, BRUCE W			26
2	US 20020116440 A1	20020822	Cohn, John M. et al.	718/105		24
3	US 20030149613 A1	20030807	Cohen, Marc-David et al.	705/11		22
4	US 20040024715 A1	20040205	Quimet, Kenneth J.	705/400	705/7	27

LS results

PUB-NO: WO009222021A1  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9222021 A1  
TITLE: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SHAPING THE TIME  
RESPONSES OF A CONTROLLED PROCESS  
PUBN-DATE: December 10, 1992  
INVENTOR-INFORMATION:  
NAME COUNTRY  
GREENE, BRUCE W US  
INT-CL (IPC): G05B013/02  
EUR-CL (EPC): G05B013/02

ABSTRACT:

A method for shaping the time responses of a controlled physical process comprises the step of tuning selected gains of the process for shaping the time responses output from the process. In particular, additional inputs, outputs, and sensors (105, 106) are added to the controlled physical process (101) and are connected to memory elements (107-109) and to an optimizing computer (110) through data-path switches (S1-S5). A series of experiments generates the process time responses and the response sensitivities for storage in memory. Desired process time responses are created and stored in read only memory (112) of associated apparatus. An objective function is formed as a summation of the two-norms of weighted process time response errors. The response sensitivities are used to form a quadratic approximation of the objective function. The optimizing computer is used to minimize this approximate objective function subject to gain constraints. The new gain values are used in the controlled physical process to obtain the new process time responses. The desired process time responses, weightings, and gain constraints are modified and new approximations of the objective function are formed and minimized until process time responses are achieved that satisfy the design requirements.

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020116440

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020116440 A1

TITLE: System and method for inserting leakage reduction control in logic circuits

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 22, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

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US-CL-CURRENT: 718/105

ABSTRACT: A method for reducing leakage power of a logic network comprising the steps of: using (observability) don't care information to identify "sleep states" for individual nets; determining based on probabilistic analysis at least one net in which expected power consumption will be reduced by forcing a net to a particular value during at least a portion of a "sleep state"; and forcing the determined net to the determined value determined portion of that "sleep state".

----- KWIC -----

Summary of Invention Paragraph - BSTX (25): [0023] Advantageously, the conventional logic synthesis techniques employed for optimizing these don't care states in order to reduce leakage power may be used to reduce area, improve circuit performance, and sometimes to reduce switching power. Thus, simultaneous optimization for several different objectives may be attempted. These may be combined by taking a weighted sum of the affect of the change on the various objective functions (e.g.,  $K1 \cdot \Delta \text{area} + K2 \cdot \Delta \text{switch-power} + K3 \cdot \Delta \text{leakage-power}$ ) and choosing optimizations which give the best improvement in this weighted sum. Such cost-based changes may also be subject to constraints, e.g., make the change which gives the best improvement in the weighted objective function sum given above, as long as no net slack goes below some threshold value.

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030149613  
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030149613 A1  
TITLE: Computer-implemented system and method for performance assessment  
PUBLICATION-DATE: August 7, 2003  
INVENTOR-INFORMATION:  
NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47  
Cohen, Marc-David Hillsborough NC US  
Medaglia, Andres Leonardo Durham NC US  
US-CL-CURRENT: 705/11

ABSTRACT: A computer-implemented method and system for assessing performance-related data for a preselected set of performers. Performance measures data are received for performers as well as business logic rules that are related to at least one of the performance measures. A mathematical optimization program is constructed to include an overall performance rating as an objective function. The mathematical optimization program is used to optimize the overall performance rating of the performers by adjusting a set of weights constrained by the business logic rules. The overall performance rating is used to assess the performance of the performers.

----- KWIC -----

Claims Text - CLTX (4): 3. The method of claim 2 further comprising the steps of: determining relative weight ranges of the performance measures based upon the business logic rules and the absolute weight ranges; and using the linear program model to optimize the overall performance rating of the first performer by adjusting the determined relative weight relationships constrained by the business logic rules.

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040024715  
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040024715 A1  
TITLE: Strategic planning and optimization system  
PUBLICATION-DATE: February 5, 2004  
INVENTOR-INFORMATION:  
NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47  
Ouimet, Kenneth J. Scottsdale AZ US  
US-CL-CURRENT: 705/400, 705/7

ABSTRACT: A software method for controlling the optimization of a planning model that uses historical sales data to predicts optimal prices and similar factors for meeting a number of business goals. Unlike previous systems that allow a user to model prices and other factors based on physical constraints, the present invention allows the optimization to occur against the background of one or more strategic objectives. Such objectives, such a price image, are not set by physical constraints but instead are imposed by the user with the notion that they will provide a strategic and ultimately an economic advantage. The system allows the analysis of the costs and benefits of such management imposed strategic objectives.

----- KWIC -----

Claims Text - CLTX (7): 6. A computer-based method as claimed in claim 5 wherein said forming operation comprises selecting a range of weighting factors for said constraint function, said weighting factors adjusting an effect that said constraint function has on said effective objective function, and said optimizing operation optimizes said effective objective function for each of said weighting factors in said range.